BUSY WEEK IN THE SOUTH

Unusual Number of New Enterprises Have Been Recorded.

Shipbuilding, Gold Refining, Cotton Mills, Channel Dredging, and Other Emerprizes Inaugurated.

Baltimore, July 3.—Reports to the Mannfacturers' thecord says:

The past week has been an unusually basy one and has witnessed the closing of many enterprises of great moment. The contract made for opening Aransas Pass harber in Texas will arredve the expenditure of \$300 500 on jetty work and despining the channel, to be followed probably by several malion dollars in the building of wharves, terminal inclintes, etc. Bids are causing weakness, consumption, being invited for the building material for the steel works, to be established at ener, Ala. A contract has been closed News. The cyanide gold process, to ruccessful in n/e in Africa and in the West, 18 to be tested on North Carolina ores by Northern and Western capitalists, who predict that if it is excessful North ma will become a record Africa in gold development. The Ohio liver and Charleston Emilroad, new in operation from Caniden, S. C., to Emtherfordion, N. C., has you d to issue new bonds not to exceed \$15,000 a mile, covering the completed road and the line to be built, for the purpose road and the line to be maint, for the purpose of building a read across the mountains and on to the coul fields of West Virginia and Kentreky, where a through outlet to the West would be reached.

The ducks envile. St. Augustine and Indian

River Endway is to be extended by Mr. Flarier, to Inscape Bay, a distance of saxy-five miles, and contracts are being let for the construction work and for the

Many new industrial undertakings are reported. The Cherokee Fails cotton mills, Blacksburg, S. C., which has just completed a 1,000 spindle mill, is preparing it double its capacity. A company less been organized to build a 10,000 spindle mill as Arkindelphia, Ark. At Samuter, S. C., a \$100,000 conton mill is being organized at facilities of the Capitol, Smithsonian Institution, Agricultural Department, and wound up at \$100,090 corton fill is bring organized and a 5,000 spindle mill is projected at Granticille, tia. and a number of others are being organized at Decatur, Aia. Central, § C., and other points. A \$200,000 martie company has been organized in Arkansas, a \$1,000,000 channel and deck estimates a State of the control of

Real Estate Transfers

Beeds of real estate were filed yesterday for record as follows: William E. Clark and wife to John A. Baker, part of original lot 5, square 370, \$10. Mary Penly and histand to Edward Kennedy, partiets Tand hisbland to Edward Kennedy, part lots 7 and 8, square 625, \$2,000. Oscar Parner to Martha Hunter, part lot 36. Walters' trustees tob of Join A. Purper estate, county, subject to \$2,000 trust, \$10. Avantia Lambert and Martina Carr to Edward Empedy, all interest in parts of lots 7 and 8 topate 625, quit claim, \$5. \$1, P. Crew to Juncius 8 Dial, part lot 14, contraction b. \$2,00. Aredia 8 Dial, part lot 14, contraction b. \$2,00. Aredia 8 Dial, part lot 14. 8. P. Crew to Amelia S. Dial, part lot 14, reservation D., \$300. Amelia S. Dial to C. W. Shiles, part lot 14, reservation D., \$10. Joseph Anthony and wife to J. D. Sallivan, lets 68 and 69, Allened al. sub., square 274, \$16. John D. Sellivan to Heary Murray, ons 68 and 69, Allen sub., equare 274, \$1,100. Charles T. Yoder, trustee, to Charles E. Lammag, lot C. in Kelly 8 sub., square 623, \$265. Henry F. Woodward and Geothe W. Drew, trustees, to Ambony Gaugler, part lot 2, Sweeney 8 sub., square 256, \$9,425. Leon Toluther, trustee, to H. Sangler, part lot 2. Sweetray's sale, square 156, \$5, 425. Leon Tohriner, trustee, to H Krock, pair 161 59 and all of lots 91, 22 and 93. Grawoof's sub, Chickester, \$1,400. Leroy M Toylor and W R Woodard, trustees, to Mattie E Norment, lot B, Watson sub, square 196, \$12,000. Hiram Feured and wife to Bettle W Jumesoo, part lot 17, square 17, \$197 50. Hiram J. Penrod and wife to A. Gonther, part lot 17, square 17, \$197 50. Hiram J. Penrod and wife to Eatherne Waish, part lot 3, block 37, \$10. Entherne Waish, part lot 3, block 37, \$10. William L. Foulke to Sidocy Sheeter, lot 132 Atchisson's sub, square 357, \$19. William L. Foulke to Sidocy Sheeter, lot 132 Atchisson's sub, square 556 and 7 Jesyil's sub. Kosciusko Place, 15 acres, \$10. James Fishback to Mortha J. Martin, parts lots 6 and 7, Jesyil's sub, Kosciusko Place, 15 acres, \$10. Samuel Bieber and wife to Eugene \$10. Samuel Bieber \$10. Am of the bies \$10. Samuel Bieber \$10. Samuel \$10. Samuel Bieber \$10. Samuel Bie Mortin and Anton part of the Antonio and A

Shot at His Partner at Craps. For an alleged attempt to kill Edward Chapman, a half-grown colored boy, William Snowden, also colored, was yesterday held for the action of the grand jury by Judge er in \$1,000 bonds. Chapman testifico that Snowden, during a crap game on a Twenty-first street lot, demanded 50 cents of him, and being refused drew a pistol and fired point blank in his face, the bi possing over his ear. Should, and that court the firing was accidental, and that he was only exhibiting the pistol to Edward when it went off. over his ear. Snowden told the

FINANCIAL.

American Security & Trust Co., 1405 G at This company has abundance of MONEY To LOAN on real estate and collateral scentities such as stocks, bonds, etc., at the provailing rates of interest in sums to suit. If you have untinumbered and unimproved land and do site to build a home this company will loan you the MONEY.

American Security and Trust Co., 1405 G St.

Workingmen

and others whose occupations prevent them from making deposits during regular banking hours will find it con-venient to visit the

Union Savings Bank, 1222 F St. N. W. which is open EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT between the hoursof 6 and 8. (Four per cent. interest on savings

W. H. DEMPSEY,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. 1319 F Street N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

A FEW

Among Many Whom Dr. Walker Has Cured.

ALL ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

One among the many whom Dr. Walker has cared of rheumatism may be mentioned Mr. Fred Roessler, No. 622 Estreet northwest. Helad suffered from catarrhand rhenmatism

catarris, sexual weakness, consumption, malaria, sexual weakings, comming an alaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, diseases of wimen, and all affections of the heart, lungs, summan, liver, kidneys, bladder, howels, and other organs. Young or middle-aged men suffering from the results of their own follies, vices, from the results of their own follies, vices, of excesses, or those about to marry, who are conscious of any impediments or disqualifications to a happy marriage should consult Dr. Walker. To reach and reclaim such unfortunates has been one of his aims, and he has been the means of restoring hundreds to health and happiness.

Dr. Walker may be consulted free of charge at his well-known sanitarium, 1411 Pennsylvania awence, adjoining Willard's Hotel. Office bours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Wethesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

8; Bundays, 10 to 12. 8; sundays, 10 to 12
Letters promptly answered. Charges for treatment very low. All interviews and correspondence sacredly confidential. No cases made public without consent of pa-

JUST A CHIP OF STONE.

ricultural Department, and wound up at the Washington Monument. Seeing a small scale of stone on the side

of the massive structure, and wanting a memento, he detatched a bit of quartz, but was the next moment grabbed by Spe-cial Officer Schronberger, who looked like a pigmy beside the six feet three Missisan, and requested him to walk to a

police station.
In police court yesterday Mr. Henry was charged with defacing the Movument.
"I found him mookeying about," testified the officer, "and discovered that he had been chipping large pieces of stone from the shaft."

"Here is the stone," said the stranger.
"I used my finger nails to get it off," and he gave the judge a chip of stone about as large as a postage stamp and as thick.
"Case dismissed."

Sleeping on Sidewalks Expensive. Thomas O'Donnell, a well-dressed manof small build, was prisoner in Judge Kim-ball's dock yesterday on the charge of hav-

ing imbibed too much the night previous ing imbibed too much the night previous and stretched out his form on the sidewalk in North Washington.

"With his feet in his hat and his head on a cobble-stone, he was snoring laway when I found him," said Officer Judge. "Judge," said O'Donnell, "I attended a wesdung earlier in the evening and I admit I was combling drank."

"Did you lie on the sidewalk?" asked his head?

"I guess I did."
"Five dellars."

51		On H	igh La	w Clo	gin:
	Am. Cotton Oll Co	9814	2554	2814	23
	American Tobacco	11254	113	11174	112
П	Atchison, Topeka, & S.E.	934	956	956	- 9
ΝI	Chesapeake & Ohio	9936	023	48374	250
	C.B. & Quincy	8410	8416	84	.84
5	Chicago Gas	6234	6210	6015	61
M	Del. Lack & Western	16114	16116	16114	161
ы	Delaware & Hudson			1:0	130
ы	Distillers & Cattle Food	90%	2114	20%	120
	Erle	1016	1014	1054	10
21	temeral Electric Co	36	2695	.86	-216
а	Jersey Contral	20146	10:14	10114	101
Ш	Louisville & Nashville	57.16	5814	57.50	Lis
١.	Lake Shore	150	153	150	150
	Manhattan	11314	11334	11314	118
21	Missouri Pacific		3144	3114	-31
	New England	4914	51	49%	150
1	Northwestern	5514	8656	1577	98
	Northern Pacific pfd	1544	1796	17%	17
٠.	Sational Lead	2415	3414	3450	34
	Ontario & Western	1835	1834	18%	18
	Pacific Mail		295	9912	120
П	Reading		1816	1844	16
	Rock island		7136	7014	71
	St. Paul	6754	68	6746	67
2	Sugar Trust		11044	108%	109
	Tennessee Coal & Iron		3956	391 ₆	219
	Texas Pacific		13	13	12
u	Western Union	1 2 2 2 2			91
E	Wabash preferred	12254			
	at unfamous fat all extract account.	22.28	1227	22.72	- 50

Whee & L E 1734 1736 17 1734 Chicago Board of Trade.

Op'n High Low, Close.

			217790363	100,000,000
WHEAT: September	7116	7194	7076	7114
December	783a	1336	7836	7834
Feptember	4574	46%	4556	4654
December	279%	38	8014	87%
September	2456	2634	2356	2414
Pecember		*****		
September		12.42	12.85	12,35
Land:				
September Decomber	6,63	6.65	6.65	8.65
SPARE RIBS:			Total Section 1	
September December		6.55	0.52	6.65

Baltimore Markets.

Baitimore, July 3.—Flour duli, unchanged—receipts, 9,182 barrels; shipments, 10,-162 barrels; sales, 500 barrels, wheat steady—spot and month, 71 1-2a71 5-8; August, 72a72 1-4; September, 73 1-4a 73 3-8; steamer No. 2 red, 68 1-2a68 3-4—receipts, 4,837 bushels; shipments, 80,-000 bushels; stock, 343,703 bushels; sales, 4,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample. 000 bushels; stock, 343,703 bushels; sales, 84,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 70a73; southern wheat on grade, 68a72. Corn steady-spot, 50 1-8a50 1-4; month and August, 50a50 1-8; september, 50 1-4 a50 1-2-receipts, 15,705 bushels; shipments, 25,714 bushels; stock, 229,865 bushels; sales, 40,000 bushels; southern white corn, 50a52; do yellow, 53a54 1-2. Oats very quiet and easy-No. 2 white western, 33 1-2a34; No. 2 mixed, 30a31-receipts, 7,685 bushels; stock, 114,436 bushels. Rev dull-No. 2, 58a60-stock, 6,612 bushels. Hay casier-choice timothy, 6,612 bushels. Hay easier-choice timothy. \$16.50a17.00. Grain freights, offering

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Some Timely Hints to Summer Housekeepers

Suggestions Which Will Make Many a Woman's Work Pleasanter and Save Her From Many Annoyances.

in which the purse-strings are not called upon to be tied about a superabundance

of small change, when indeed the "mighty dollar" is decidedly in the vocative far numberless small economies applicable for practice during the present summer

As they aim to cover no especial field or to advocate no particular theories they may perhaps be most happily classed under the head of a mental garret-cleaning in which an overhanding of the many useful hints and ideas stored away from time to time may now be profitably brought out and aired for the benefit of others beside the owner. Some of these will be decidedly in the nature of rainy-day suggestions, Suggestions upon the natter of house-fur-

nishing have been so done to death it is a hardy soul indeed at the present time who would have the temerity to rush into print with impracticable and wearisome suggestions upon that topic. The truth is people are tired of trying to convert store boxes into dainty and exquisite dress-ing tables with the aid of unreliable tacks and still more unreliable pink cambric and dotted muslin. Happily for the coming generation, the days of pink cambric and dotted muslin are over.

The utter weariness of spirit attendant upon the effort of fashioning luxurious divans and lounges from the unpropidious elements of those same store boxes of a larger growth and a shock mattress covered with gaudy material, tricked out with the forther dejusion of hard hair pillows cov-ered with stylish looking bandana handker-chiefs, has been experienced by whoever, has ever undertaken the thankless job. That, fortunately, is now quite as much a thing of the rest, units as much a delegithing of the past, quite as much a delusion and a snare as the epidemic of painting old furniture white, and then in later anguish of spirit, watching it turn to the sere and yellow condition that is to the last degree

LAUNDRYING HANDKERCHIEFS. One of the most perplexing questions apt to present itself for solution alike to rich and poor during the summer at fashionable as well as unfashionable resorts is that of having fine handkerchiefs properly done up, and especially at short notice. For one who is inclined to take just the least possible amount of trouble in the matter, the most gratifying results may be attained without recourse to laundries or incompetent washerwomen. Those who are skeptics on the subject may try the expedient herein suggested without fear of spoiling the most delicate, cobwebby hand-kerchief. to present itself for solution alike to rich

After washing out in the basin those de-sired for immediate use, they should be squeezed in the slightest manner, then in this thoroughly wet state spread out on a marble-topped table or boreau, if such is in the room; if not, the articles can be put on the mirror or window pane, taking care with the the aid of another very wet cloth to spread them tautly, smoothing out any wrinkles with the wet cloth. Should the handkerchiefs be embroidered they must

the handkerchiefs be embroidered they must be spread with the wrong side against the marble or glass.

It is important to take the precoution of wiping off the marble or glass first in order that no dirt may in that way spoil the ultimate effect of this novel but most efficatious mode of froning. The articles so treated must be allowed to remain upon the glass until thoroughly dry when they either drop off of their own accord or can be pealed off and folded as desired. They will then be found to have a smooth, perwill then be found to have a smooth, perwill then be found to have a smooth, perfect finish as though fresh from the hands of the most accomplished laundress. The best plan is to do the washing the last thing before retiring for the night as in that way the handle-rehiefs will be thoroughly dry by morning.

dry by morning.

Where "Doubting Thomas" exist and holding fast to the time honored traditions of the past refuse absolutely to be converted to the newer, quicker and far more ef-ficacious methods of to-day, it is as well to give a few perfinent suggestions whereby in doing up handkerchiefs by the regular process of the laundry they can to the very last retain the appearance of new. If there is a grass plat in the yard it is as well every three or four weeks to give the linen squares a little bleaching by spreading them thereon and wetting from time to If this is not practicable an excel lent substitute can be found in spreading out an old white cioth on a roof or sunny parch and then pinning the handkerchiefs by the two top corners so that they can be

noved by the wind.

As rapidly as dry, they should be thoroughly wet again for a couple of hours either with plain water or with clean soapsuds. After the process of blenching has been completed, instead of sprinkling, the handkerchiefs should be dipped separately into a bowl in which to two quarts of water have been added five or six draws. water have been added five or six drops squeezed from a bluing bag and a bit of raw starch, about the size of a pigeon's egg, then smoothed out and laid between towels ready for ironing. Upon placing each handkerchief upon the ironing board it should be smoothed on both sides and ironed

Bent, twisted, and dilapidated-looking whalebones in almost every stage of-invalidism can be straightened and given a further career of usefulness by the simplest process. This is to place them in a big bowl or any convenient receptacle that is large enough to admit of their lying out flat. They should then be covered with water either hot or cold and allowed to remain in this bath for several hours. At the close of that time the whalebones will have also should be water and streether that have absorbed the water and straightened out. They should then be laid on a hard surface with a slight board upon the top weighted down with flatirons, or anything of sufficient weight to prevent danger of twisting during the drying process, which will take two or three hours, after which

they will be found to be as good as new.

The science of changing one's headgear when it happens to be in the line of a straw structure to conform to the exigencies of the present moment and the fashions of the hour, need by no menas be confined to the professional bleacher and blocker. Who that has ever read "Little Women" has not laughed over and heartily enjoyed Joe's exploit of going for a call upon the stylish contingent of newconiers in the neighborhood, decked out in the brave finery of her old sun-burned straw hat remodelled and made to appear new by treating it to a coat of gray paint.

The plan is one that has more than once been resorted to in times past by some of the very women in fashionable life who, to-day, never think of wearing a hat or professional bleacher and blocker.

to-day, never think of wearing a hat or bonnet that does not bear the mark of a European milliner. Paint, however, may have been all well enough for the past when other expedients were unknown. For the present, however, it is not to be advocated for various reasons, not the least vocated for various reasons, not the least of which is that it is far too heavy and fills up the straw so that the hat becomes a burden by reason of its warmth as well as its weight. If a hat or bonnethas gotten beyond the stage where bleaching is practicable, or where it is desired to change the color either to red or black, an excellent recipe to be followed is this:

In the former case spread out several thicknesses of newsonaper on a smooth.

Despise not the day of small things is a command as brimming over with wisdom to-day as ever it was in that long ago yes terday when it was first given utterance.

The present is so pre-eminently a time of the practical and also unfortunately one is thoroughly dry. The straw should have two or three coats of the ink, taking care to let the first one become dry before adding another. When that has been accomplished and, the hat is the exact shade of red desired the second old toothmish can be called into requisition, treating it to a glossing of the gum Arabic water. The rims while damp should be present with a warm iron until they are perfectly stiff and flat. The crowns can be blocked either by fitting in a small round tin bucket occusting the proper size of heavy cardboard and weighting it with whatever is most convenient for that purpose. For dyeing a colored straw black, or re-

For dyeing a colored straw black, or refreshing a dingy one of that hue, the quickest, easiest and decidedly most efficacious way is to use ordinary shoe polish. This gives the straw the appearance of new.

For exceedingly warm or damp weather during the summer an excellent expedient for keeping the hair in curl, both for the loiterer at fashionable resorts and the stay-at-homes, is the use of alcohol. The hair should be wet with alcohol and then curled. If this is tried, satisfactory results are sure to follow.

RENEWING LACE.

RENEWING LACE.

Now that face of all kinds is so gen erally used upon gowns and wraps it will be welcome news to the great majority of those who can not afford to repleash with new when the old supply becomes rumpled and rusty. Black lace of almost every kind can by the means to be related made to look and have the consistency of new. As there is little or no expense attached to the process, the experiment is certainly worth the trial.

worth the trial.

Get an old wine bottle, as long a one as possible, and wind tightly about it several thicknesses of new black cambrie, such as is usually used in lining skirts, and then stitch it securely so that there is not a wrinkle in the material. Upon this foundation carefully wind the lace to be renewed, taking care that each layer is put on perfectly smooth. As much lace as desired can be wound about the bottle. The last row should have a few stitches put in it to hold it in place. Then over The last row should have a few stitches put in it to hold it in place. Then over this a strip of cambric the width of the lace should be wrapped three or four times as was the foundation as tightly as possible and the edges stitched quite closely.

If it is not convenient to hold the bottle under a faucet of hot water until

the cambric and lace have been thor-oughly wet through and the dirt given a chance to ran off a little, the same result can be accomplished by setting the bottle in a ran of hot water for a short time. in a pan of hot water for a short time, the exact length being best determined by the condition of the lace. The bottle should then be lifted out of the water after the whole mass is thoroughly sonked and set away to dry in a place where it will be free from dust. The object in winding the bottle under the lace and over it again at the last with the new black cambric is that the slight stiffening and dye of that material may be imparted to the old lace. Lace thus left on the bottle until perfectly dry will be found to unroll wonderfully refreshed from its novel both. To renew old or rusty creps a process even

To renew old or rosty crepe a process even more simple than the last can be tried with quite as happy results. In this case there is absolutely no expense at all. The implements of trade of the simplest, consist of an old piece of cotton cloth of any color, the hot lid of a kitchen stove and a bowl of cold water. The hot lid of the simplest is the simple than the color, the hot lid of a kitchen stove and a bowl of cold water. water. The hot lid of the stove should be placed on a box or an old kitchen chair with plain wooden seat... The cloth should then be put to the bowl

of cold water, squeezed as lightly as possi-ble and laid flatly upon the bot lid. A cloud of steam will at once result and taking the oil scene will at once result and taking the old crepe one end in either hand it should be held about a finger's length above the wet cloth in order to get the fall strength of the steam. As rapidly as the cloth dries it should be moved along to a freshly

wet portion.

There is no dauger of hurting the hands by this process if the host ordinary care is observed. Even the most itexperienced will soon see when the crepe has been sufficiently steamed as it begins to stiffen and should then be laid to thoroughly dry monard insurance of the force hards force. upon a plain surface, or back of a chair before the fire. This method is quite as efficaciousiti steaming and renewing the freshness of long crepe veils as for smaller pieces. Many persons steam their veils by filling the bath tub with very hot water and pinning the veil over it along the sides until the steaming process has been accomplished. SETTING COLORS.

After trying many methods of setting he color in delicate prints and ginghams the writer has come to the conclusion that the writer has come to the conclusion that one of the best, least expensive and least troublesome is to get from the drug store five cents worth of sugar of lead. Half of this quantity, which is about a spoonful, should be put in a bucket of fresh cold water and the goods in which it is desired to set the color placed therein to soak for twenty minutesor a half hour. When wrung out, the goods should be dried in the shade. If possible in drying prints of delicate shades it is always advisable to have them hung in a shady partion of the yard or in the in a shady partion of the yard or in the

house.

In this connection it is as well to give a thoroughly good and tried receipe for washing delicate shades of flannel. This washing deficate shades of riodict. This if adhered to, will result in the flannel coming from the wash without a trace of fading or shrinking. In view of the numberless suits of white and light fancy flannels now worn both by men and women the receipe will be most timely.

fiannels now worn both by men and women the receipe with be most timely.

Secure a of of white castile soap, a five cent cast, on the grocers will be sufficient to wash two sults. Shave or cut this soap in small pieces, put in a can of hot water and place on the stove until it assumes a perfectly glutinous condition. When this is accomplished the flannel should be put in a tub of warm, not hot, water and the contents of the can stirred in. The flannel is best washed by hand, but if much solled, it can be rubbed on a regular washing board. On no account allow a particle of soap to be rubbed on the goods, the jellied soap will be found quite sufficient to accomplish the desired results in cleaning and the plain soap will lnevitably result in fading and shrinking the flannel. After rinsing it out in clear water or tepid riasing it out in clear water or tepid water, the flannel should be hong in a shady place to dry before pressing. Many persons of means superintend the washing of their flannels and this course is always

A most excellent, wholly harmless, in-A most excellent, wholly harmless, inexpensive and agreeable face powder can
be prepared at the cost of comparitively
little trouble. Take lump starch, as much
as the bulk of powder desired, and put
in a soup plate. Then with a table knife
or large spoon powder it slightly after
moistening it with Marie Farina cologne
or any simple cologne desired. Take a
very minute bit of rough or any red color
ing matter that may be most convenient
and gradually with the aid of the knife
or spoon work this into the moistened or spoon work this into the moistened starch so as to give it a slightly pinkish

tinge.

When the mass is no longer streaky, pour over the starch more of the cologne, stir it weil into a thick paste and leave to dry Several times after this as the starch longer. dries, more cologne can be poured into it if desired. As soon as it is thoroughly dry it will be found to be fine powder, that can be placed in the powder box on the bureau or in a flame! bag without fear of EFFICACY OF SALT.

The efficacy of salt as a specific for use in numberless troubles to which the In the former case spread out several thicknesses of newspaper on a smooth, bard surface so that the dye will not be likely to soak through, and then, armed with a couple of old toothbrushes, a bottle of carmine ink, and a little thick gum Arabic water in a saucer, set about the remodeling process.

Brush the straw carefully so that no dirt remains, and then with one of the brushes proceed to put on the carmine ink over the whole surface, leaving the



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S. A. TAYLOR,

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trouble is, it is so exceedingly simple that most people will not even give it a

that most people will not even give it a trial.

To those, however, who are disinclined or unable to run up a doctor's or druggist's bill the recipe is given. It is simply a tea-spoonful of common table salt stirred into spoored of common table sair sufferd into a tumbler of cold water and drank every morning before breakfast, or again later when a ckill is eminent. The dose is by no means a rauseous one as hight seem, and after the first few mornings can be tossed off with far more ease than the majority

off drugs generally prescribed by the family physician.

Another recipe of the same army surgeon which is better known is that of using brewer's yeast to clear the system of boils. This dose, which is also an excellent tonic, only requires to be kept in a cool place after securing the necessary supply from a hrewery. A tablespoonful of the brewer's yeast should be taken before breakfast and twice after that during the day. Those wh have once tried this recipe can vouch for

In summer time youthful aspirants for honors in the line of sewing are especially apt to be troubled with rusty needles made so by the warmth and moisture of the hands. For such as have not an emory cushion in the work basket to which to resort for a remedy, it is suggested that the needle be simply unthreaded, placed upon the bare floor and quickly rolled sev-eral times by the sole of the shoc. A marble or smooth stone-coping of the window sill is also excellent to rub the needle on to free it of rust if an emory cushion is not at

hand.

At this season, when putting away winter clothing and furs is one of the mentous questions of the hour to the hous keeper, it is as well to know the safety in such matters that lies in the observance of small matters. In closets where woolen garments or furs

have been kept during the winter every article should be removed, so that the walls article should be removed, so that the walls and floor can be washed down with pure cold water. If this is done, and the things well brushed and inspected, so that no moth eggs remain, they can be hung back in the closet without fear of trouble from the moth. In washing the floor, sides, and top of the closet cold water without sonp should be used. An excellent preventative for moth in pircking away furs for the summer is to spray them with Persian powder, which can be bought in small quantities at any drug store. Cleanliness quantities at any drug store. Cleanliness is one of the greatest enemies of moths, which collect rapidly wherever there is

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You can help to save Washington a half million dollars each year by writing your name and address in the above coupon and sending it to THE TIMES, to be used in preparing a petition to Congress asking for cheaper gas.

over the place, having first put on it a few drops of sweet oil. The next thing to do ton, warden; Miss Minnie Grimes, conductor drops of sweet oil. The next thing to do is to give a third rabbing with a small piece of hard, perfectly smooth wood, which can be readily prepared for the purpose by the aid of a penkinfe. The final polishing process is accomplished with a piece of chamols. The finest satin wood can be treated in this way without danger of injury to the piece of furniture.

Installation of Officers. The installation of the officers of Mariha Washington Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 3. O. O. F., took place Tuesday evening, July 2. Mrs Georgiana Burroughs, as installing officer, with her assistants, re-

ton, warden; Miss Minine Grimes, conductor; Miss Alice Craven, inside guardian; Mr. William A. McShen, outside guardian; Miss Anna M. Lomax, chaplain.

At Cammack Tent. No. 56, I. O. R., Depaty Grand Ruler Marche and Acting Deputy Levite Kirby, installed the following officers: I. N. Bowden, shepherd; Walter E. Allen, chief ruler; Charles S. Shutterly, deputy ruler; J. R. Mahoney, financial secretary; A. M. Warfield, treasurer; W. Nash, inside guard; Arro Goff, past chief ruler. The remaining officers will be installed next week. Messre A. M. Warfield, Arro Goff and E. W. Kirby, and J. R. Mahoney were elected representatives to the District Grand Tent.

Fell from a Telegraph Pole. forty foot pole yesterday morning George Smith, a Bueman, of No. 321 Istreet northeast, fell to the ground, receiving several His injuries were dressed at the Emergency